December 2005 Update

Portland Cement (Kiln Dust 2 & 3) Superfund Site
Salt Lake City, Utah
(5-Year Review Date: 5/2/02)

Highlights Since the 2002 5-Year Review

- **Reports now semi-annual. Last report for October 2005.**
- **Minor changes in the Sampling and Analysis Plan**

Brief Site History: The Portland Cement site is 71 acres near 1000 South Redwood Road in Salt Lake City. The site is in a commercial and industrial area, with a few homes and some agricultural land bordering it. Between 1963 and 1983, approximately 500,000 cubic yards of cement kiln dust (CKD) were collected from the Portland Cement Plant in Salt Lake City and deposited as fill material at the site. CKD contains several heavy metals, including arsenic, lead, chromium, cadmium and molybdenum. The western area of the site contained kiln dust mixed with, and covered by, soil and demolition debris. A few hundred tons of chromium bearing bricks from the plant kiln also had been discarded at the site. Early in the cleanup, UDEQ organized a citizens' committee to keep the public informed and involved in all site activities. Lone Star Industries, one of the Potentially Responsible Parties, conducted the remedial investigation and feasibility study for a portion of the site, under an agreement with the state. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed the site on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) in June 1986. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) is the lead agency for work at the site.

Cleanup Activities Completed: There were three phases to the cleanup:

- Approximately 825,000 tons of CKD and contaminated soil were excavated and removed off site for proper disposal. Chromium bearing bricks were removed and treated for disposal.
- The site was backfilled with clean soil, regraded and seeded.
- Contaminated ground water beneath the site is expected to attenuate naturally.

Current Status: All phases of the cleanup are complete. Long-term monitoring and administrative restrictions on the use of site ground water will ensure that public health and the environment are protected until the ground water is clean.

Summary of Protectiveness: Over time, the contaminants will be harmlessly flushed from the site by natural processes. All contamination is effectively contained within the site boundaries and poses little risk to public health or the environment.

Issues Impacting Protectiveness: Issues were noted during the 2002 Five-Year Review of the site. The following table summarizes the status of the follow-up actions addressing these issues.

Five-Year Review Update Table
(Review Date: 5/2/02)

Issues	Recommendations Follow-up Actions	Follow-Up Actions (Status/Due Date)	Status of Follow-up Actions 12/05	Responsible Party
1) Missing Quarterly Monitoring Reports (QMR)	- UDEQ project manager ensures QMR will be completed and submitted in a timely manner	12/31/04	Requirements now semi-annual. Report received for October 2005.	Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ)
2) Current requirements show no need for existing monitoring wells to be analyzed.	- Rewrite monitoring plan to include observation of all monitoring wells for elements listed as ACL analytes in the ROD.	9/06	Minor changes have been made in the Sampling and Analysis Plan, an addendum is anticipated 9/2006.	UDEQ
3) Sampling practices have deviated from those described in the Field Sampling plan	- Reevaluation of the Monitoring and Field Sampling Plan to evaluate effectiveness of plans and rewrite conforming to altering field conditions and practices.	9/06	Minor changes have been made in the Sampling and Analysis Plan; an addendum is anticipated 9/2006.	UDEQ